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TINY TOKENS.

FRANCES RIDLEY HAVERGAL.

The murmur of a waterfall
 A mile away,
 The rustle when a robin lights
 Upon a spray,
 The lapping of a lowland stream
 On dripping boughs,
 The sound of grazing from a herd
 Of gentle cows,
 The echo from wooded hill
 Of cuckoo's call,
 The quiver through the meadow grass
 At evening fall:—
 Too subtle are these harmonies
 For pen and rule;
 Such music is not understood
 By any school;
 But when the brain is overwrought
 It hath a spell,
 Beyond all human skill and power,
 To make it well.

The memory of a kindly word
 For long gone by,
 The fragrance of a fading flower
 Sent lovingly,
 The gleaming of a sudden smile
 Or sudden tear,
 The warmer pressure of the hand,
 The tone of cheer,
 The hush that means "I cannot speak,
 But I have heard!"
 The note that only bears a verse
 From God's own Word:—
 Such tiny things we hardly count
 As ministry;
 The givers deeming they have shown
 Scant sympathy;
 But, when the heart is overwrought,
 Oh, who can tell
 The power of such tiny things
 To make it well?

HISTORY OF "THE CONCURRENT
RESOLUTION."

July 8, 1873, saw Richard's motion in the House of Commons carried, although Gladstone voted against it. Nine days after Queen Victoria responded favorably and grandly. Italy, Sweden and other countries followed. In conjunction with efforts of Charles Sumner, the Friends of Peace met in New York and New Haven, and in various States, and sent over two thousand names as petitioners to Congress. June 9, 1874, Senator Hamlin presented his report from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with a resolution for International Arbitration, and on June 17, 1874, J. H. K. Willcox, Vice-President of the U. P. U., drafted the following which was presented to Hon. Stewart L. Woodford in the House of Representatives, and received a two-thirds vote.

"That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to negotiate with all civilized powers who may be willing to enter into such negotiations for the establishment of an international system, whereby matters in dispute between different governments agreeing thereto may be adjusted by arbitration, and if possible, without recourse to war."

The action of the Congress of the United States in 1890 adopting substantially the same resolution, though sixteen years after, is gratifying.—*Peacemaker.*

A YEAR'S HISTORY.

THE DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT.

MR. PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY:

IN MEMORIAM.

We have been called to part with an unusual number of our associates during the past year. Among these were Rev. Theodore Dwight Woolsey, LL. D., Ex-President of Yale College, New Haven, Conn.; Rev. G. W. Thompson of Stratham, N. H.; Francis B. Gilman of Cambridge, Mass.; Rev. D. D. Tappan, Topsfield, Mass.; George H. Stuart of Philadelphia and John B. Crenshaw of Richmond, Va. Among our faithful co-laborers, who have died, are also Sarah B. Hallock of Connecticut, Nancy E. Brooks of Massachusetts and Mary Whicher of New Hampshire. All of these had come to a ripe old age, except Mr. Gilman, an active member of the Executive Committee, the efficient auditor of our accounts and our delegate to the Universal Peace Congress at Paris. Benjamin F. Knowles of Providence, R. I., an honored member of the Society of Friends, a faithful and wise member of the Executive Committee, almost never absent from his post, manifesting a constant and controlling devotion to the cause of Peace, died Sunday, May 18, 1890. This is not the place for extended eulogy; but it is due to each and all of our departed fellow-laborers that we here record our appreciation of their characters and work and express our sense of bereavement and loss.

THE PARIS CONGRESS.

The last annual meeting was held the first instead of the last week of May, in order that it might be attended by those of our number designated as delegates to the Universal Peace Congress in Paris, a portion of whom sailed from Boston May 11, 1889. After various journeys and meetings in the interest of our work in Ireland, Wales, Scotland and England, our delegation met in Paris for the Congress June 23–28. It consisted of Rev. A. A. Miner, D. D., Mr. Francis B. Gilman, Rev. R. B. Howard and Mr. Edward Cummings of Massachusetts, Hon. J. B. Chamberlain of Colorado and Dr. R. H. Thomas, M. D., of Maryland. At the religious meetings which were adjuncts to the Congress and at the morning sessions of the various committees as well as the general sessions of the Congress, your delegates actively participated. Our constitution, organization and a brief history of our Society were translated into French and handed not only to the members of the Congress but distributed freely in the great Exposition. Dr. Miner prepared and presented a paper entitled "*A Step towards Disarmament*," in both the English and French language. The Secretary also contributed a paper on "*The New Sympathy of Nations*," in both French and English versions. He also made an address,